

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A polyamide molding compound having a partially crystalline polyamide, which includes partially aromatic copolyamides and classic mineral fillers, characterized in that the mineral filler is ultrafine chalk ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) and has an average particle size of at most 100 nm.

2. (Original) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that it includes at most 40 weight-percent ultrafine chalk.

3. (Currently Amended) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterized in that the ultrafine chalk has an average particle size of at most 90 nm, ~~preferably an average particle size of at most 80 nm, and especially preferably an average particle size of 70 nm.~~

4. (Currently Amended) The polyamide molding compound according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1, characterized in that the partially aromatic copolyamides are based on the monomers hexamethylene diamine and aromatic dicarboxylic acids.

5. (Original) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 4, characterized in that the aromatic dicarboxylic acids include terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid in the ratio 70/30.

6. (Currently Amended) A blank made of an injection-molded polyamide molding compound according to ~~one more of Claims 1 to 5~~ Claim 1, characterized in that it includes a smooth surface having a high gloss, produced by a molding tool polished to a high gloss.

7. (Original) A reflector for vehicle driving illuminators, turn signals, or street lamps, and/or a sub-reflector for vehicle driving illuminators characterized in that it includes a blank according to Claim 6 and is metallized directly.

8. (Original) The reflector and/or sub-reflector according to Claim 7, characterized in that the metal coating is applied through PVD methods and the iridescence temperature is at a value which is higher than 220°C.

9. (Original) A method of producing a polyamide molding compound having a partially crystalline polyamide, which includes partially aromatic copolyamides and classic mineral fillers, characterized in that the mineral filler is ultrafine chalk ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ), has an average particle size of at most 100 nm, and is admixed to the polyamide using a double-screw extruder.

10. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, characterized in that the polyamide and at most 40 weight-percent ultrafine chalk are each separately dosed into the intake of the double-screw extruder.

11. (Currently Amended) A ~~use of~~ method of using a polyamide molding compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 5~~ Claim 1 for comprising injection molding said molding compound into a reflectors and/or sub-reflectors reflector or

sub-reflector for vehicle driving illuminators or reflectors of turn signals or street lights.

12. (Currently Amended) The ~~use of a polyamide molding compound method~~ according to Claim 11, characterized in that ~~the~~ a gas injection molding technique is used during said injection molding.

13. (New) The polyamide molding compound of Claim 3 wherein said average particle size is at most 80 nm.

14. (New) The polyamide molding compound according to Claim 2, characterized in that the ultrafine chalk has an average particle size of at most 70 nm.